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C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 01 OF 10 TOKYO 005492

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DEPT FOR ISN THY NGYUEN

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1.(C) Summary: Acting Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security, John C. Rood, led the U.S. delegation to the tenth Opening Remarks -----

2.(C) Following brief introductions by Acting U/S Rood and head of the Japanese delegation MOFA Director-General for Disarmament, Non-Proliferation North Korea -----

3.(C) Nakane stated that the Six-Party process would enter an important phase toward the end of 2007, with North Korea implementing its committm

¶4. (C) Nakane continued conveying Japan's concern about a possible Syrian-DPRK proliferation link, calling it a very serious issue for peace &

¶5. (C) Turning to IAEA involvement in the DPRK disablement, declaration, and verification process, Nakane stated Japan's understanding that No

¶6. (C) Concluding his remarks on North Korea, Nakane noted Japan's contribution of 500,000 USD to support the special activities of the IAEA i

¶7. (C) In response, Acting U/S Rood noted the time would soon come to test DPRK intentions. Pointing out that the DPRK had in the past reverse

¶8. (C) Acting U/S Rood briefly summarized the September visit of nuclear experts to North Korea, the negotiation of disablement steps, and the

¶9. (C) Acting U/S Rood pointed out the U.S. had set aside about USD 20 million from the Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Fund to finance disa

¶10. (C) Bringing the exchange on North Korea to a close, Acting U/S Rood said there is no news on the delisting of the DPRK as a state-sponsor Iran ----

¶11. (C) Turning to Iran, Acting U/S Rood stated the U.S. is increasingly concerned about steps Iran has taken to boost its nuclear capabilitie

¶12. (C) Acting U/S Rood stated it is difficult to know the status of Iran's centrifuge operation, as the GOI has tried to create "facts on the

¶13. (C) Nakane responded Japan is also pessimistic about Iran and hopes to avoid the two extreme outcomes described by Acting U/S Rood. Nakane

¶14. (C) Noting Japan has faithfully and completely implemented UNSC resolutions 1737 and 1747, Nakane pointed out China in 2006 overtook Japan

¶15. (C) Participants briefly discussed proposals for international enrichment centers. Acting U/S Rood noted the U.S. saw merit in the proposals Proliferation Finance -----

¶16. (C) Acting U/S Rood reported the U.S. is pleased with the work of the Financial Action Task Force. Nakane asserted Japan will continue to PSI and Outreach Activities -----

¶17. (C) Nakane thanked the U.S. for sending assets and personnel to the recent PSI exercise hosted by Japan. He said the exercise was a succes

¶18. (C) In response, Acting U/S Rood commended Japan for hosting such a large and successful exercise, noting it was particularly gratifying t

¶19. (C) Nakane recapped the 4th Asian Senior Level Talk on Non-proliferation (ASTOP) meetings held in January 2007, which included a mock tabl Conference on Disarmament -----

¶20. (C) Taking the lead on CD discussions, Acting U/S Rood stated the last year has been the most active in the past decade. Acting U/S Rood s

¶21. (C) In response, Nakane pointed to Diet references to former Secretary of State Kissinger's WSJ op-ed on disarmament and to the Japanese p

¶22. (C) Acting U/S Rood replied the U.S. agreed that the FMCT should be the CD's priority. Regarding Russia's stance on space arms control, Ac 2010 NPT Review Process -----

¶23. (C) Touching only briefly on the ongoing preparations for the 2010 Review Conference, Nakane conveyed Japan's appreciation for U.S. cooper NPT Article VI Issues -----

¶24. (C) Turning to NPT Article VI, Nakane opened by expressing Japan's interest in the current state of U.S.-Russian negotiations on strategic

¶25. (C) On Nakane's queries, Acting U/S Rood reported the U.S. and GOR agreed at the 2 2 in Moscow to support a legally binding START follow-u Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) -----

¶26. (C) Touching on NSG-related topics, the U.S. delegation argued a ban on the spread of enrichment technologies would make the most sense, e U.S.-India Civilian Nuclear Cooperation TOKYO 00005492 007.2 OF 010 -----

¶27. (C) Acting U/S Rood reviewed the status of the agreement, citing the two key criteria set by the Congress, namely a bilateral agreement be

¶28. (C) Nakane responded by conceding there was strong criticism in Japan of nuclear cooperation with India, and noted Japan will closely watc Preventing WMD Terrorism -----

¶29. (C) Leading off on chemical terrorism, Acting U/S Rood raised U.S. concerns about improvised chlorine gas devices used for terrorist attac Nuclear Terrorism -----

¶30. (C) Acting U/S Rood outlined progress expanding the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GI), which comprises 62 countries, incl

¶31. (C) On the future of GI, Acting U/S Rood mentioned the need to deepen the substance of the work, build more capacity among member countrie

¶32. (C) Nakane thanked Acting U/S Rood for U.S. efforts to prevent WMD terrorism and highlighted Japanese work with Asian countries on chemica

¶33. (C) Regarding G8 initiatives, Nakane said the GOJ was not in a position to host a BTEX workshop, but will continue to send high-level expe

134. (C) Turning to the Radiation Emergency Response Workshop, Nakane announced Japan will send experts to the workshop, noting coordination among the G8 members on Nuclear Energy Cooperation -----

135. (C) Nakane began the discussion on nuclear energy cooperation by stressing the importance of a clear G8 message on nuclear safeguards, safety and security.

136. (C) Acting U/S Rood responded the U.S. has no proliferation concerns with regard to South Africa and noted the interest in nuclear cooperation.

137. (C) Regarding Russia, Nakane mentioned upcoming meetings with his Russian counterpart, Mr. Kuchinov, on November 9 and 12, to continue the discussion on nuclear energy cooperation.

138. (C) Turning to the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP), Nakane congratulated the U.S. on success at the second GNEP Ministerial. He highlighted the strong momentum of the GNEP.

139. (C) Acting U/S Rood acknowledged GNEP's strong momentum and emphasized the need for further discussion on financing for nuclear power in developing countries.

140. (C) Ichikawa raised the issue of assured fuel supply, underscoring both the importance of nonproliferation and the risk of alienating aspiring members of the G8.

G8 Issues -----

141. (C) Turning to the G8 agenda under Japan's presidency in 2008, Nakane highlighted that G8 political discussions would likely include nonproliferation and conventional weapons.

142. (C) Acting U/S Rood voiced support for expanding the GP, but asserted the need to maintain the present structure as the best vehicle for a broad-based discussion on conventional weapons.

143. (C) Turning to conventional weapons, Nakane said CCW states must come to consensus on the cluster munitions issue. He said an agreement needs to be reached by the end of the year.

144. (U) This message was delayed in order to obtain Acting Under Secretary Rood's clearance.

SCHIEFFER